

Intervention: Enhancing partner support to improve smoking cessation

Finding: Insufficient evidence to determine effectiveness

Potential partners to undertake the intervention:

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| <input type="checkbox"/> Nonprofits or local coalitions | <input type="checkbox"/> Businesses or labor organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Schools or universities | <input type="checkbox"/> Media |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health care providers | <input type="checkbox"/> Local public health departments |
| <input type="checkbox"/> State public health departments | <input type="checkbox"/> Policymakers |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hospitals, clinics or managed care organizations | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |

Findings from the systematic reviews:

There is insufficient evidence that enhancing partner support is an effective means of promoting smoking cessation. Limited data from several of the trials suggest that interventions did not increase partner support. Studies reviewed failed to detect an increase in quit rates. No conclusions can be made about the impact of partner support on smoking cessation.

Practices that lack sufficient research to support effectiveness should not be confused with ineffective programs. Rather, they should be recognized as programs that have the potential to become evidence-based practices—if properly evaluated. Practitioners are encouraged to monitor the impact of these programs in their communities and report on their findings in order to build a base of knowledge sufficient to reach consensus.

References:

Park EW, Shcultz JK, Tudiver F, Campbell T, Becker L. Enhancing partner support to improve smoking cessation. *The Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2004, Issue 3. Art. No: CD002928. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD002928.pub2.